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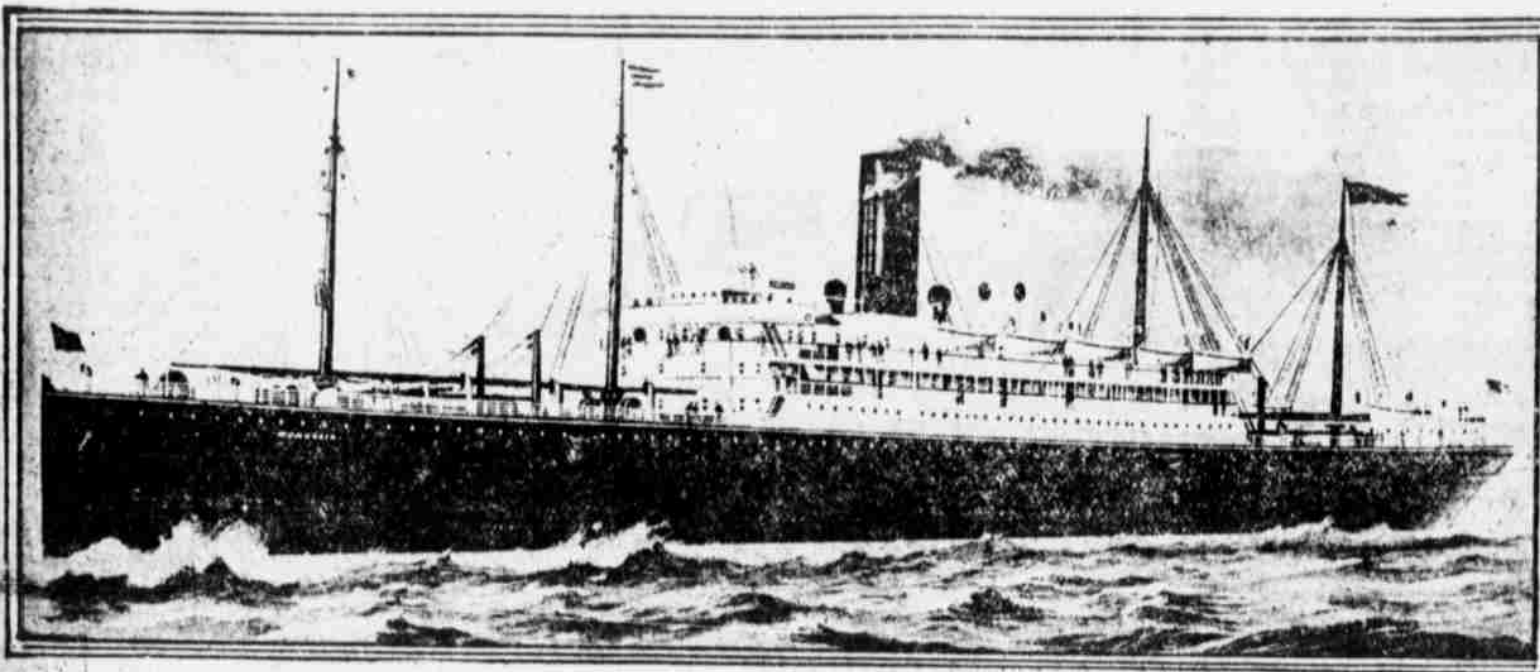
NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1917.

16 PAGES

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U. S. GUNNERS SINK U BOAT
FROM N. Y. LINER MONGOLIA

MONGOLIA, FIRST U. S. SHIP TO SINK U BOAT

SUBMARINE SENT DOWN
IN FIRST SHOT OF WAR

Capt. Rice of the American Liner Periscope of Submarine Shattered—Orders Full Speed Ahead When U Boat Is Sighted—Raider Submerges, but Is Sunk When She Reappears and Before She Can Fire a Torpedo.

LONDON, April 25—4.45 P. M.—Capt. Rice of the American steamship Mongolia, which has arrived at a British port, told the Associated Press to-day that the Mongolia had fired the first gun of the war for the United States and sunk a German submarine.

The naval gunners on board made a clean hit at 1,000 yards. The periscope was seen to be shattered.

The submarine, Capt. Rice said, was about to attack the great liner, in British waters on April 19. He declared there was absolutely no doubt that the U boat was hit, and that there was every reason to believe it was destroyed.

The periscope was sighted dead ahead on the last afternoon of the voyage. The Captain gave the order for full speed ahead with the intention of ramming the submarine.

The periscope disappeared, and a few minutes later reappeared on the ship's broadside. The gunners fired, hitting the periscope squarely and throwing up a mountain of water.

The Mongolia was going at full speed and was a long distance away when the spray and foam subsided, but from the bridge the officers observed the spot through their glasses, and they are confident the submarine was sunk.

Even more pertinent a fact, as regards the ultimate fate of the submarine, was that the shell disappeared immediately after the hit was made. The Captain stated that a shell always ricochets in the water and can be seen again unless it finds the mark. Oil also was seen on the water after the submarine disappeared.

[April 19, the day on which the Mongolia fired the first shot of the war, is the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, when the first shot was fired in the American Revolution.]

HERO OF MARNE ACCLAIMED
AS WASHINGTON WELCOMES
FRENCH WAR COMMISSION

By Samuel M. Williams.

(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The French Commission, headed by Gen. Joffre and former Premier Viviani, arrived in Washington soon after noon to-day. The Commission landed at the navy yard from the President's yacht Mayflower. Five technical experts and staff officers attached to the Commission came from Fort Monroe by train.

The reception of the principals of the French Mission transcended the usual diplomatic courtesies. Rousing cheers and handclapping, both from officials and private citizens, greeted the Frenchmen.

Marshal Joffre was the centre of attraction, although Rene Viviani, head of the Commission, was very warmly received.

As Marshal Joffre stepped from the Mayflower a young French officer, already ashore, bent low and kissed his hand. Tears glistened in the eyes of many present at this mark of devotion to the great French General who had beaten back the German armies on their drive to Paris in the first months of the war.

Headed by Secretary Lansing, American officials paid the visiting Frenchmen every honor of greeting. People of Washington, gathered on the streets on the line of march from the Navy Yard to the headquarters of the mission, applauded enthusiastically. MARINES AND SAILORS LINE THE DRIVEWAY.

As the Mayflower came to her wharf marines and sailors lined the driveway to the gate of the Navy Yard with bayonets fixed. A close guard kept all but those directly connected with the reception ceremonies outside. A company of marines, with the Marine Band, stood at attention directly opposite the landing place. Attaches of the French Embassy and of the State Department waited near a line of automobiles carrying French and American flags.

Marshal Joffre, Minister Viviani and the other members of the party lined the rail of the Mayflower. The Marshal was plainly distinguishable, wearing a

3,000 GERMANS CAPTURED
BY BRITISH IN TWO DAYS

Haig's Troops in Battle on Nine Mile Front on the Road to Cambrai.

LONDON, April 25.—Gen. Haig reported to-day the capture of 3,029 prisoners, including 66 officers, since Monday's resumption of the British drive and further advances despite bitter opposition from the Germans.

"Early this morning in fighting along the front between the Ypres and the Scarpe we further progressed and secured our gains," he said. At night east of Havincourt Wood we captured Bihem, northeast of Tresscault."

By this maneuver the British line was advanced still nearer Cambrai. Paris reports that ground was gained by the French last night in the Champagne. A German attack in the neighborhood of Hurbise was repulsed.

Germany is to-day throwing every available man within reach into the breach which British troops have hacked on the northernmost pivot of the Western line. On a front of nearly nine miles from Oppy to around Croisilles the fighting is raging with a ferocity unparalleled since the days of the opening of the war when allied troops beat back the Germans in their rush toward Paris.

Once again the Germans are using great masses of men poured with reckless disregard for human life into the rears where the stubborn British advance has penetrated. British artillery directed against these massed infantry troops literally tore them to pieces.

Frightful losses were inflicted on German troops vainly counterattacking to-day at Gavrelle. From a range of 300 yards, British artillery poured concentrated fire upon the Germans' massed ranks.

South of the Scarpe the British are advancing steadily. North of the river, however, the battle to-day was in the staidest stage—the most desperate fighting of the war featuring violent attempts by both sides to gain.

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(Continued on Second Page.)

FRENCH BEAT BACK
ALL GERMAN ATTACKS,
GAIN IN CHAMPAGNE

Many Dead Left in the Wire Defense Entanglements, Says Paris War Office.

PARIS, April 25.—Violent fighting along most of the French front, with gains in the Aisne and Champagne sectors, was announced by the French official statement to-day. The statement says:

"Between the Semme and the Oise it was calm, the French artillery silencing the Germans. Near La Fere, in the Aisne region the French progressed southeast of Cerny-Lannois, making prisoners."

"Near Hurbise and on the Plateau Vaucloir German attacks following heavy bombardment were stopped short."

"In the Champagne the French are progressing near the Hill without a name, capturing guns and prisoners."

"German attacks were checked near Tahure and Maisons de Champagne, the enemy leaving many dead on their barbed wire defenses."

"In Alsace the French successfully cleaned up a German trench at Sammerthalers."

Berlin Claims the Capture of 350 British.

BERLIN, April 25, (via London).—Yesterday and this morning, says the official statement issued by the German Army Headquarters Staff, fighting continued for possession of the village of Gavrelle, six miles north of Arras. On Monday, 350 British soldiers were taken prisoners. A number of British tanks were captured.

Heavy artillery fighting is again in progress over the front of the French offensive. Attacks by the French near Hurbise in the vicinity of Reims and west of the Somme are said to have been unsuccessful.

MAY WHEAT AT \$2.48.

CHICAGO, April 25.—May wheat slipped to \$2.48 to-day, establishing a new high level. There was little demand for wheat and buyers bid their prices up to bid their orders.

67 Americans in Mongolia's Crew

Following are the officers and crew of the Mongolia:

Capt. Rice, Commander; Thomas Blair, Chief Officer, New York; W. E. Wollastone, First Officer, New York; Charles Krieger, Second Officer, Philadelphia; Joseph G. Lutz, Third Officer, Brooklyn; C. D. Riley, Fourth Officer, Camden, N. J.; Fred E. Wilcox, Cadet Officer, Indian Orchard, Mass.; J. A. Gehris, Boatswain, Roselle Park, N. J.

W. J. Connelin, Quartermaster, New York; S. Lyons, Quartermaster, Brooklyn; J. J. Keene, A. B. Baltimore; B. L. Milligan, A. B. Brother, I. S. S. "Benham"; Frank Gorman, A. B. Wm. A. Flanagan, A. B. New York; W. Burke, A. B. New York; L. Gigan, A. B. New York; M. Sullivan, A. B. Cleveland, O.

J. E. Young, Officers' mess; James Hardin, A. B. New York; G. P. Dunforth, wireless, Syracuse, N. Y.; R. W. Price, special watch, New York; W. Barrett, special watch, New York; C. Coffey, crew cook; Charles G. Hendell, surgeon, New York; G. G. Niles, stowaway, Alabama City, Ark.; Ayon H. Brody, stowaway, White River Junction, Vt.; John Nelson, O. S.

Publishers Cheer the News

The sinking of a German submarine by the gun crew of the Mongolia in the first American shot in the war was announced to the meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association at their executive meeting in the Waldorf-Astoria by The Evening World, and the announcement was greeted with cheers which lasted for several minutes.

The members hurried out from the meeting, eager for further news and the crowd about the hotel in a few minutes learned of what had happened. A bulletin was put up at the hotel desk and there were cheers throughout the place as the news spread.

man, Washington, D. C.; John Greatish, coal passer, Boston, Mass.; H. McQuinn, coal passer, Brooklyn; Leopoldo Madrid, coal passer; E. Smith, coal passer, Bangor, Me.; Robert Harrison, oil mess, Wilmington, N. C.; William Bainbridge, coal passer, Staten Island, N. Y.; Howard Wood, coal passer, Indianapolis, Ind.; Walter McDermott, coal passer, Long Island City; James Gildea, coal passer, Brooklyn.

Martin Whalen, fireman's mess, New York; J. Kelly, oilers' mess, Brooklyn; H. E. Eastings, oilier, Stockton, Cal.; R. Smith, coal passer, Yonkers, N. Y.; W. Kearney, fireman's mess, Archibald, Pa.

Crew—67 United States citizens, 79 aliens. Total, 146.

SUES MOTHER FOR \$50,000.

Grand Nephew of Leland Stanford Wants His Legacy.

Trial of the suit of Walter Lathrop Hanson, grandnephew of the late Leland Stanford, against his mother, Mrs. Alice L. Hanson, to set aside an assignment to her of a \$50,000 legacy left him by his father was started to-day in the Brooklyn Federal Court before Judge Vreeder and a jury.

Hanson charges his mother was dissipated when he married and failed to give him \$4,000 a year, as she agreed when he made the assignment. He is suing her as his father was a slave in the Brooklyn Federal Court before Judge Vreeder and a jury.

DRAFTED MAN LIKE
CONVICT, ASSERTS
SPEAKER CLARK

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Opposition to the selective draft reached its climax in the House to-day when Speaker Clark took the floor and in his usual vigorous style championed the volunteer amendment favorably reported by the Military Committee.

Deplored that he could not stand by the President who he unreservedly declared wrong on the question, the Speaker pleaded that young men be given an opportunity to offer their services voluntarily.

"I protest with all my heart and mind and soul," he shouted, "against having the slur of a conscript being placed upon the men of Missouri. So far as Missourians are concerned there is precious little difference between a conscript and a convict."